



# FROM CONCEPT TO REALITY – HOW TO VALIDATE SECURITY MODELS

April 26, 2023 • Rita L. Griffith, CISA, CFE • Sean D. Goodwin, GSE

# INTRODUCTION

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# AGENDA

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- ▀ What is a Model?
- ▀ Differentiating Between Models vs. Tools
- ▀ "What Systems are Models?"
- ▀ Supervisory Guidance
- ▀ Sample Validation Process
- ▀ Threat Emulation Concepts
- ▀ Demonstration of Validation Process Steps
- ▀ A Little About Us



# WHAT IS A MODEL?

## WHAT IS A MODEL?

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▀ As defined by SR11-7: Guidance on Model Risk Management:

**A quantitative method, system, or approach that applies statistical, economic, financial, or mathematical theories, techniques, and assumptions to process input data into quantitative estimates.**

# MODEL TEST



## Component Test

- Information input component
- Processing component
- Reporting component



## Estimate Test

- Quantitative estimates
- Transforms inputs into outputs of a different type
- Apply statistical, economic, financial, behavioral or mathematical theories or techniques



## Relationship Test

- A simplified representation of real-world relationships



## Subjectivity Test

- Subjective judgment exercised at various stages of model development, implementation, use and validation



## Use Test

- Supports decision making and to provide predictive information in a number of business areas

## WHAT IS A TOOL?

**A computational process as opposed to a quantitative system. It applies simple arithmetic calculations not expected to produce ambiguous values regardless of the complexity of the computation. A tool performs simple calculations, compiles financial information, reports results but not predictive in nature.**



# SYSTEMS AS MODELS



## SYSTEMS AS MODELS

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**Mathematical**



**Machine Learning**



**Statistical**



**Simulation**

## SYSTEMS AS MODELS





# WHAT IS MODEL RISK?

# WHAT IS MODEL RISK? ---

- The potential for adverse consequences from decisions based on incorrect or misused model outputs and reports.
- Can lead to:
  - Financial Loss
  - Poor business and strategic decision making
  - Damage to an Institution's Reputation





# REGULATORY GUIDANCE

# REGULATIONS RELATING TO MODEL RISK MANAGEMENT

**May 2000:**  
OCC 2000-16  
Risk Modeling:  
Model  
Validation



**November 2013:** FHFA  
Releases AB  
2013-07  
Model Risk  
Management  
Guidance



**June 2017:**  
FDIC adoption  
of SR11-7



**August 2021:**  
OCC issues  
Comptroller's  
Handbook on  
Model risk  
Management



**April 2011:**  
FED SR 11-  
7/OCC Bulletin  
2011-12  
"Supervisory  
Guidance on  
Model Risk  
Management"



**January 2016:**  
ECB  
establishes  
Targeted  
Review of  
Internal  
Models (TRIM)



**December 2017:** UK PRA  
"Model Risk  
Management  
Principles for  
Stress Testing"



**December 2022:** FHFA  
Issues  
Supplemental  
Guidance to  
Model Risk  
Management  
Guidance



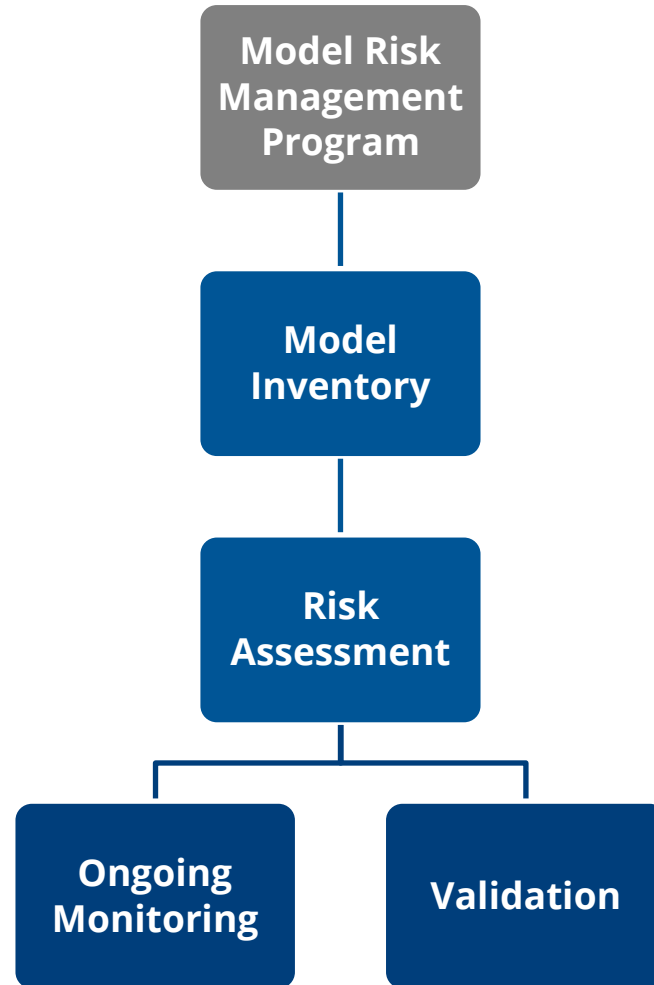


# COMPONENTS OF EFFECTIVE MODEL RISK MANAGEMENT



# COMPONENTS OF EFFECTIVE MODEL RISK MANAGEMNET

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# WHAT IS A MODEL VALIDATION?

## WHAT IS A MODEL VALIDATION?

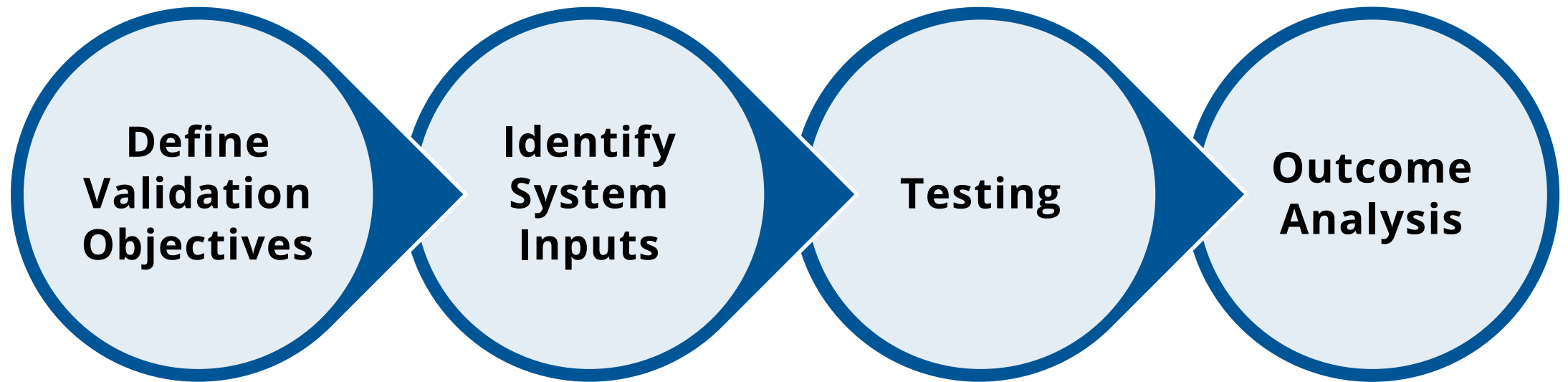
**A set of processes and activities intended to verify that the models are performing as expected and are in line with their design objectives and business uses.**



# SAMPLE VALIDATION PROCESS

# SAMPLE VALIDATION PROCESS

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# THREAT EMULATION TO VALIDATE MODELS

# THREAT EMULATION

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- ▀ Gather Cyber Threat Intelligence
  - Verizon DBIR, US-CERT alerts, etc.
- ▀ Identify Procedures to Emulate
- ▀ Identify Metrics
  - Data Sources, Detections, Response times
- ▀ Execution
  - May start with Tabletop Exercise (TTX)
- ▀ Lessons Learned
  - Critical to feed into the next cycle of testing

# MITRE ATT&CK®

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- ▀ Tracks threat actors through observable data
- ▀ Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs)
- ▀ Post compromise focus



# MITRE ATT&CK® MATRICES

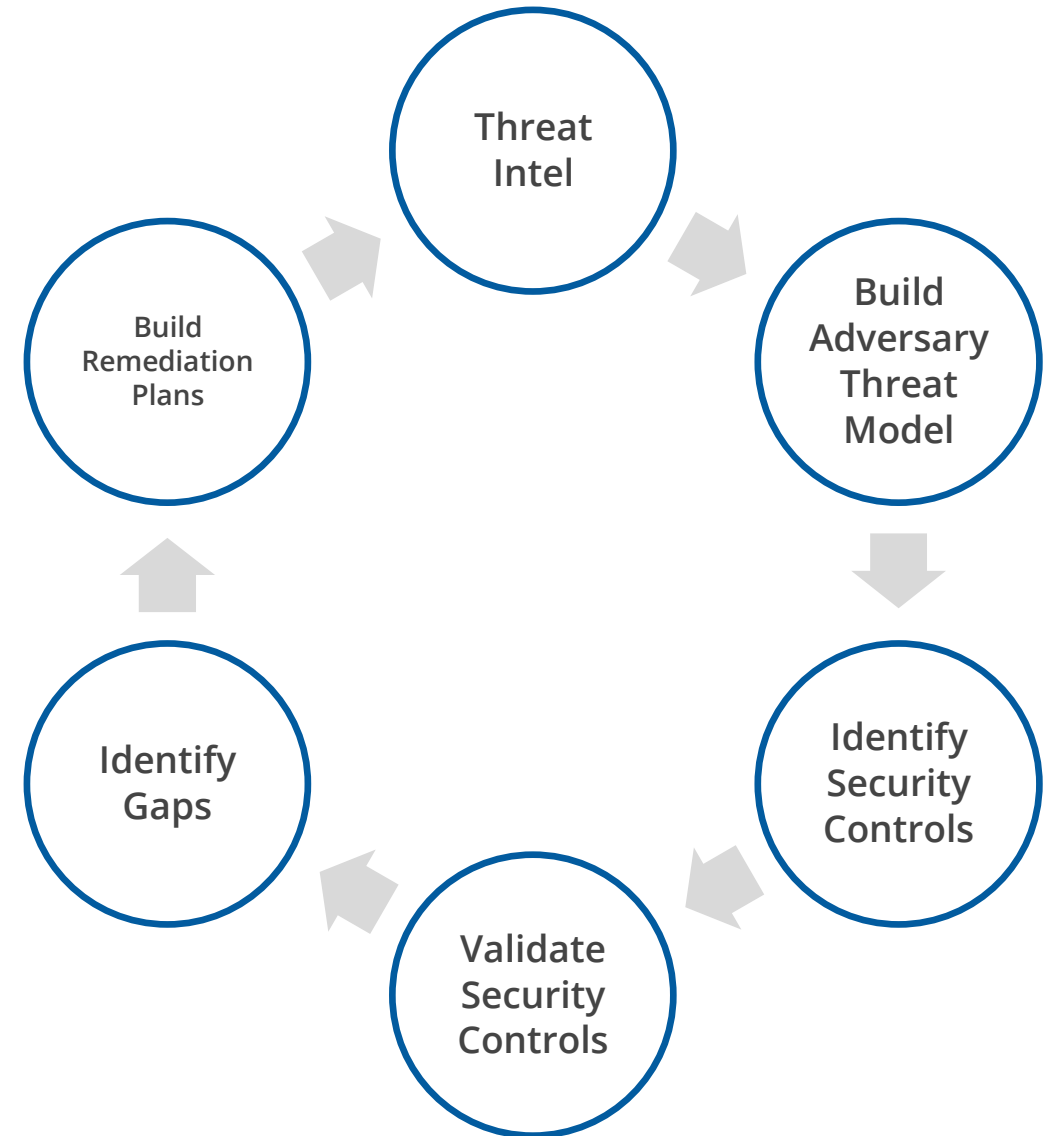
MATRIX	ENTERPRISE	MOBILE	INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS (ISC)
Platforms:	Windows macOS Linux PRE Azure AD Office 365 Google Workspace SaaS IaaS Network Containers	Android iOS	ICS networks
Tactics:	14	14	12
Techniques:	379	92	78



# HOW MITRE ATT&CK® CAN BE USED

## Outputs

- ▀ Threat model(s) of adversary tactics and techniques
- ▀ Mitigation and detection capabilities in place
- ▀ Testing plan to validate controls
- ▀ Remediation plans
- ▀ Board & Executive roadmap



# USE ATT&CK FOR CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command & Control	Exfiltration	Impact
Valid Accounts		Scheduled Task/Job		Modify Authentication Process		System Service Discovery	Remote Services	Data from Local System	Data Obfuscation	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Destruction
Replication Through Removable Media	Windows Management Instrumentation		Valid Accounts		Network Sniffing		Software Deployment Tools	Data from Removable Media	Fallback Channels		Data Encrypted for Impact
			Hijack Execution Flow		OS Credential Dumping	Application Window Discovery			Application Layer Protocol	Scheduled Transfer	Service Stop
Trusted Relationship	Software Deployment Tools	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts		Direct Volume Access	Input Capture		Replication Through Removable Media	Input Capture	Proxy	Data Transfer Size Limits	Inhibit System Recovery
Supply Chain Compromise		Create or Modify System Process		Rootkit	Brute Force	System Network Configuration Discovery		Data Staged	Communication Through Removable Media	Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	Defacement
Hardware Additions	Shared Modules	Event Triggered Execution		Obfuscated Files or Information	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	System Owner/User Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Screen Capture			Firmware Corruption
Exploit Public-Facing Application	User Execution	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution					Use Alternate Authentication Material	Email Collection	Web Service	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Resource Hijacking
	Exploitation for Client Execution	Account Manipulation	Process Injection		Exploitation for Credential Access	System Network Connections Discovery	Lateral Tool Transfer	Clipboard Data	Multi-Stage Channels		Network Denial of Service
Phishing		External Remote Services	Access Token Manipulation				Taint Shared Content	Automated Collection	Ingress Tool Transfer	Exfiltration Over Web Service	Endpoint Denial of Service
External Remote Services	System Services	Office Application Startup	Group Policy Modification		Steal Web Session Cookie	Permission Groups Discovery		Audio Capture	Data Encoding	Automated Exfiltration	Account Access Removal
Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter	Create Account	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism	Unsecured Credentials		File and Directory Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Video Capture	Traffic Signaling	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Disk Wipe
	Native API	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Indicator Removal on Host	Credentials from Password Stores	Peripheral Device Discovery	Remote Service Session Hijacking	Man in the Browser	Remote Access Software		Data Manipulation
	Inter-Process Communication	Traffic Signaling		Modify Registry				Data from Information Repositories	Dynamic Resolution		
		BITS Jobs		Trusted Developer Utilities Proxy Execution	Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets			Man-in-the-Middle	Non-Standard Port		
		Server Software Component		Traffic Signaling	Forced Authentication			Archive Collected Data	Protocol Tunneling		
		Pre-OS Boot		Signed Script Proxy Execution	Steal Application Access Token	Network Share Discovery		Data from Network Shared Drive	Encrypted Channel		
		Compromise Client Software Binary		Rogue Domain Controller	Man-in-the-Middle	Password Policy Discovery		Data from Cloud Storage Object	Non-Application Layer Protocol		
		Implant Container Image		Indirect Command Execution		Browser Bookmark Discovery					
				BITS Jobs		Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion					
				XSL Script Processing		Cloud Service Dashboard					
				Template Injection		Software Discovery					
				File and Directory Permissions Modification		Query Registry					
				Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion		Remote System Discovery					
				Unused/Unsupported Cloud Regions		Network Service Scanning					
				Use Alternate Authentication Material		Process Discovery					
				Impair Defenses		System Information Discovery					
				Hide Artifacts		Account Discovery					
				Masquerading		System Time Discovery					
				Obfuscate/Decode Files or Information		Domain Trust Discovery					
				Signed Binary Proxy Execution		Cloud Service Discovery					
				Exploitation for Defense Evasion							
				Execution Guardrails							
				Modify Cloud Compute Infrastructure							
				Pre-OS Boot							
				Subvert Trust Controls							

## LEGEND



APT28



APT29



Both

# USE ATT&CK TO BUILD YOUR DEFENSIVE PLATFORM

Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access	Discovery	Lateral Movement	Collection	Command & Control	Exfiltration	Impact
Valid Accounts		Scheduled Task/Job		Modify Authentication Process		System Service Discovery					
Replication Through Removable Media	Windows Management Instrumentation	Valid Accounts			Network Sniffing		Remote Services	Data from Local System	Data Obfuscation	Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium	Data Destruction
		Hijack Execution Flow			OS Credential Dumping	Application Window Discovery	Software Deployment Tools	Data from Removable Media	Fallback Channels		Data Encrypted for Impact
Trusted Relationship	Software Deployment Tools	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts		Direct Volume Access	Input Capture			Input Capture	Application Layer Protocol	Scheduled Transfer	Service Stop
Supply Chain Compromise		Create or Modify System Process		Rootkit	Brute Force	System Network Configuration Discovery	Replication Through Removable Media	Data Staged	Proxy	Data Transfer Size Limits	Inhibit System Recovery
Hardware Additions	Shared Modules	Event Triggered Execution		Obfuscated Files or Information	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	System Owner/User Discovery	Internal Spearphishing	Screen Capture	Communication Through Removable Media	Exfiltration Over C2 Channel	Defacement
Exploit Public-Facing Application	User Execution	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution			Exploitation for Credential Access	System Network Connections Discovery	Use Alternate Authentication Material	Email Collection	Web Service	Exfiltration Over Physical Medium	Firmware Corruption
Phishing	Exploitation for Client Execution	Account Manipulation	Process Injection		Steal Web Session Cookie	Permission Groups Discovery	Lateral Tool Transfer	Clipboard Data	Multi-Stage Channels	Exfiltration Over Web Service	Resource Hijacking
External Remote Services	System Services	External Remote Services	Access Token Manipulation		Unsecured Credentials	File and Directory Discovery	Taint Shared Content	Audio Capture	Ingress Tool Transfer	Automated Exfiltration	Endpoint Denial of Service
Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter	Office Application Startup	Group Policy Modification		Credentials from Password Stores	Peripheral Device Discovery	Exploitation of Remote Services	Video Capture	Data Encoding	Transfer Data to Cloud Account	System Shutdown/Reboot
	Native API	Create Account	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism	Indicator Removal on Host	Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets	Network Share Discovery	Remote Service Session Hijacking	Man in the Browser	Traffic Signaling	Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol	Account Access Removal
	Inter-Process Communication	Browser Extensions	Exploitation for Privilege Escalation	Modify Registry	Forced Authentication	Browser Bookmark Discovery		Data from Information Repositories	Dynamic Resolution		Disk Wipe
		Traffic Signaling		Trusted Developer Utilities Proxy Execution	Steal Application Access Token	Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion		Archive Collected Data	Non-Standard Port		Data Manipulation
		BITS Jobs		Traffic Signaling	Man-in-the-Middle	Cloud Service Dashboard		Non-Application Layer Protocol	Protocol Tunneling		
		Server Software Component		Signed Script Proxy Execution		Software Discovery					
		Pre-OS Boot		Rogue Domain Controller		Query Registry					
		Compromise Client Software Binary		Indirect Command Execution		Remote System Discovery					
		Implant Container Image		BITS Jobs		Network Service Scanning					
				XSL Script Processing		Process Discovery					
				Template Injection		System Information Discovery					
				File and Directory Permissions Modification		Account Discovery					
				Virtualization/Sandbox Evasion		System Time Discovery					
				Unused/Unsupported Cloud Regions		Domain Trust Discovery					
				Use Alternate Authentication Material		Cloud Service Discovery					
				Impair Defenses							
				Hide Artifacts							
				Masquerading							
				Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information							
				Signed Binary Proxy Execution							
				Exploitation for Defense Evasion							
				Execution Guardrails							
				Modify Cloud Compute Infrastructure							
				Pre-OS Boot							
				Subvert Trust Controls							

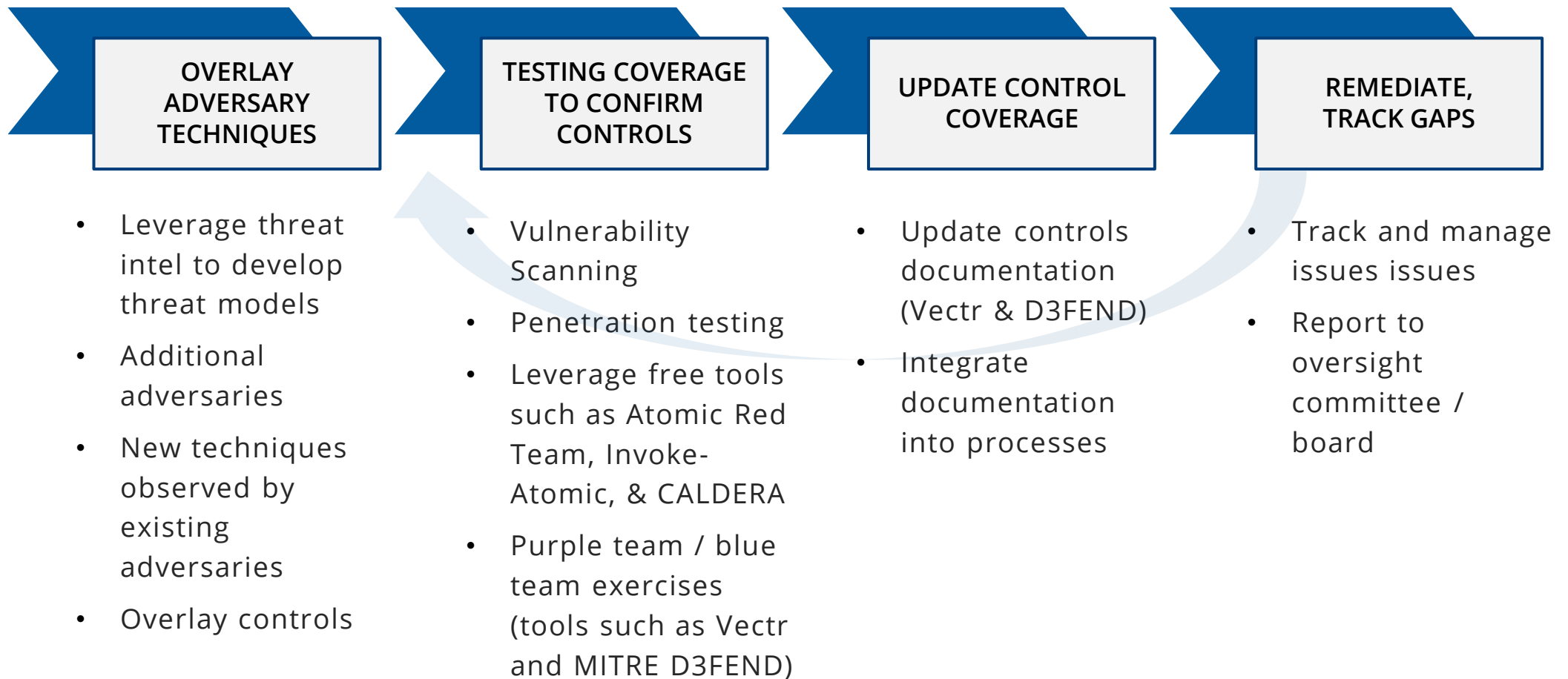
LEGEND

Low Priority

High Priority

Finding Gaps in Defense

# KEEP YOUR THREAT MODELS UP TO DATE



# CYBERSECURITY TESTING & RESPONSE MATURITY



VULNERABILITY  
MANAGEMENT



PENETRATION  
TESTING



PURPLE  
TEAM



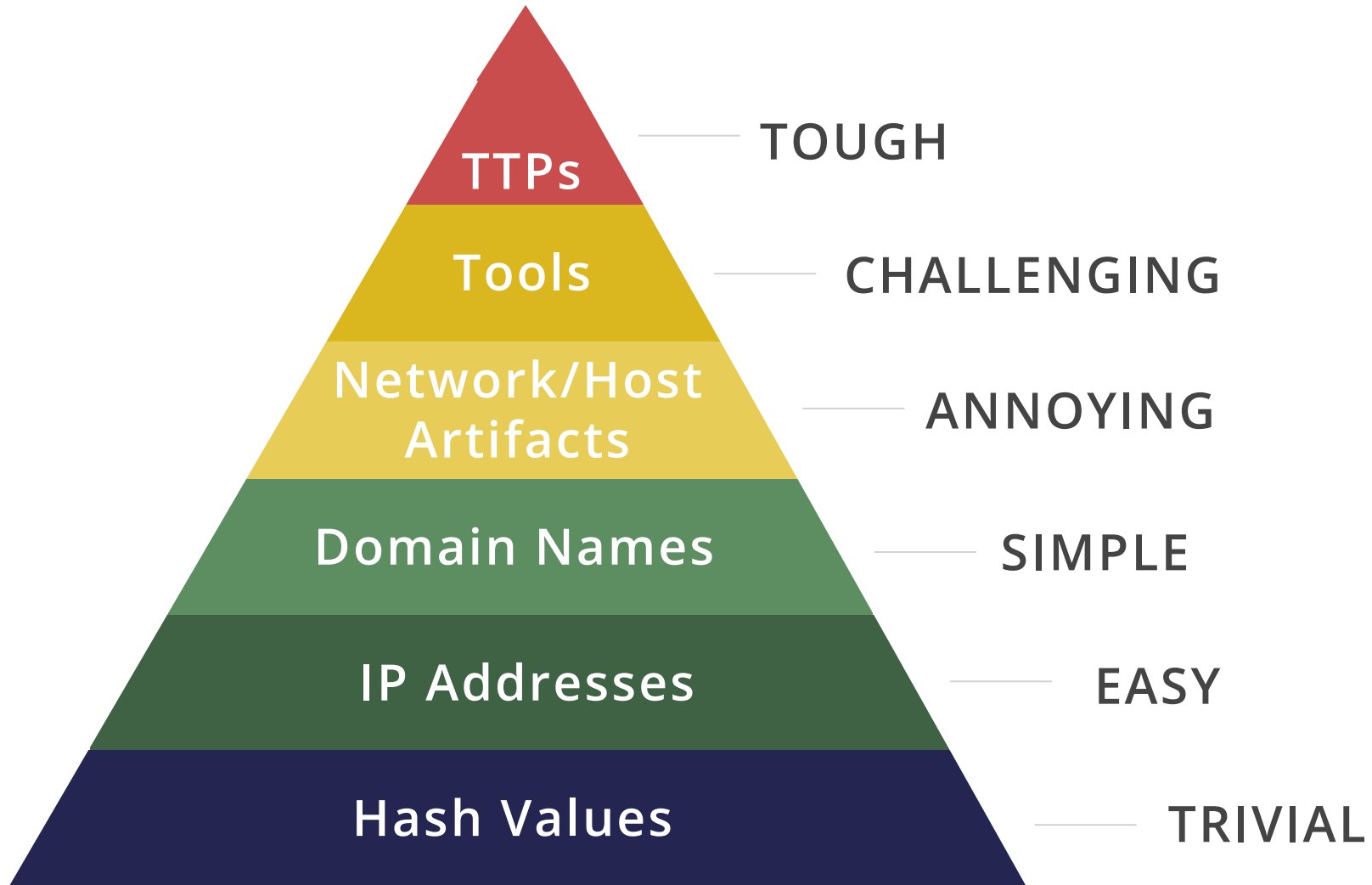
RED TEAM



BLUE TEAM

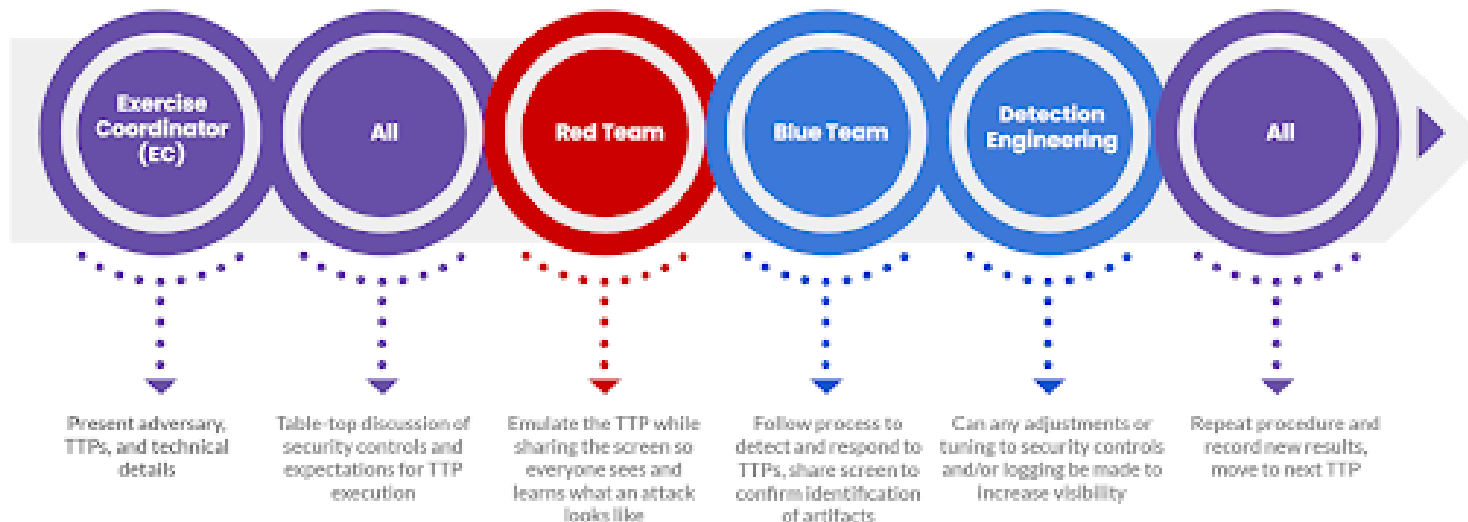
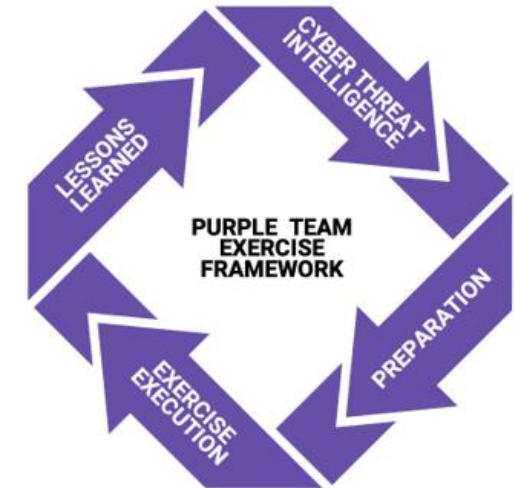
# BREAKING THE CHAIN

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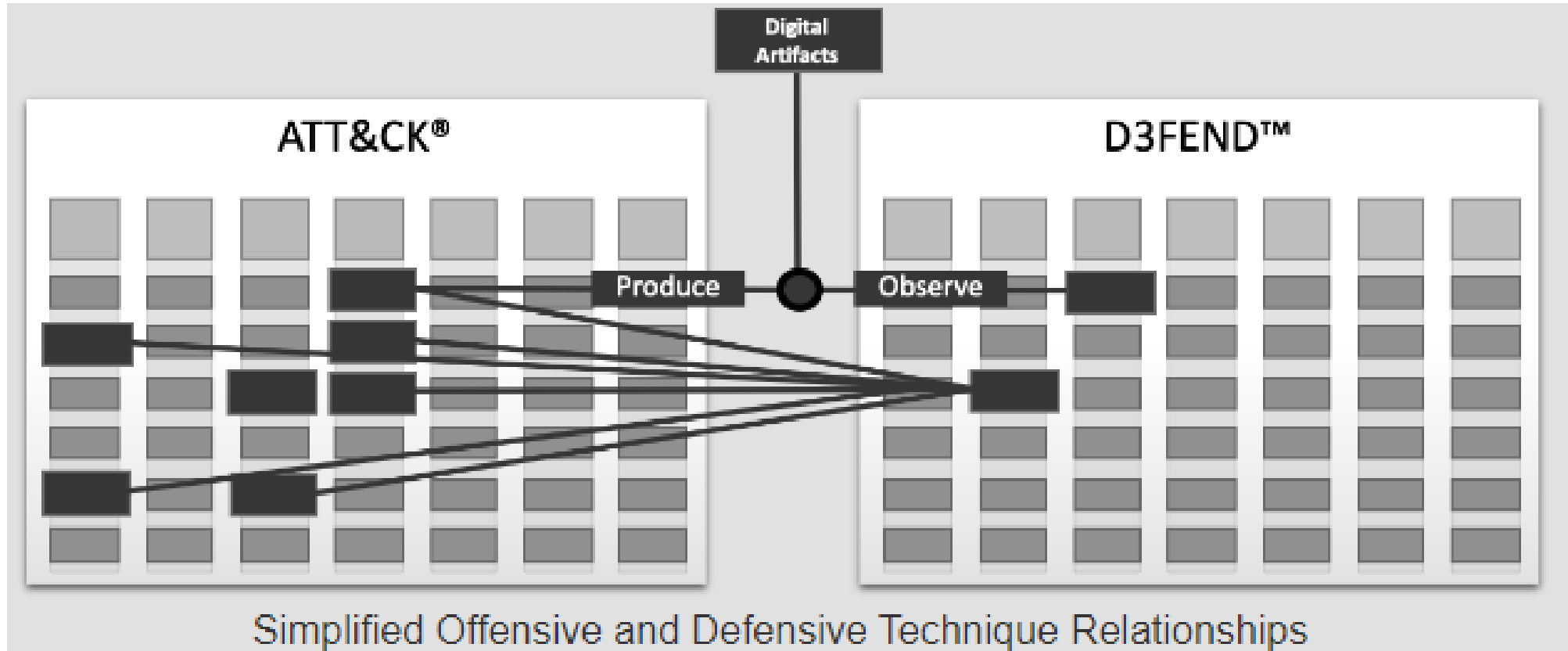


# THREAT EMULATION MAKE A PLAN

- Plan for the long-term success
- Iteration is key – get processes in place before looking to smash a home run
- PTES outlines procedural support for this program
  - Start with a TTX to introduce terms and approach



## THREAT EMULATION – REMEDIATION





# REMEDIATION – PASSWORD SPRAY

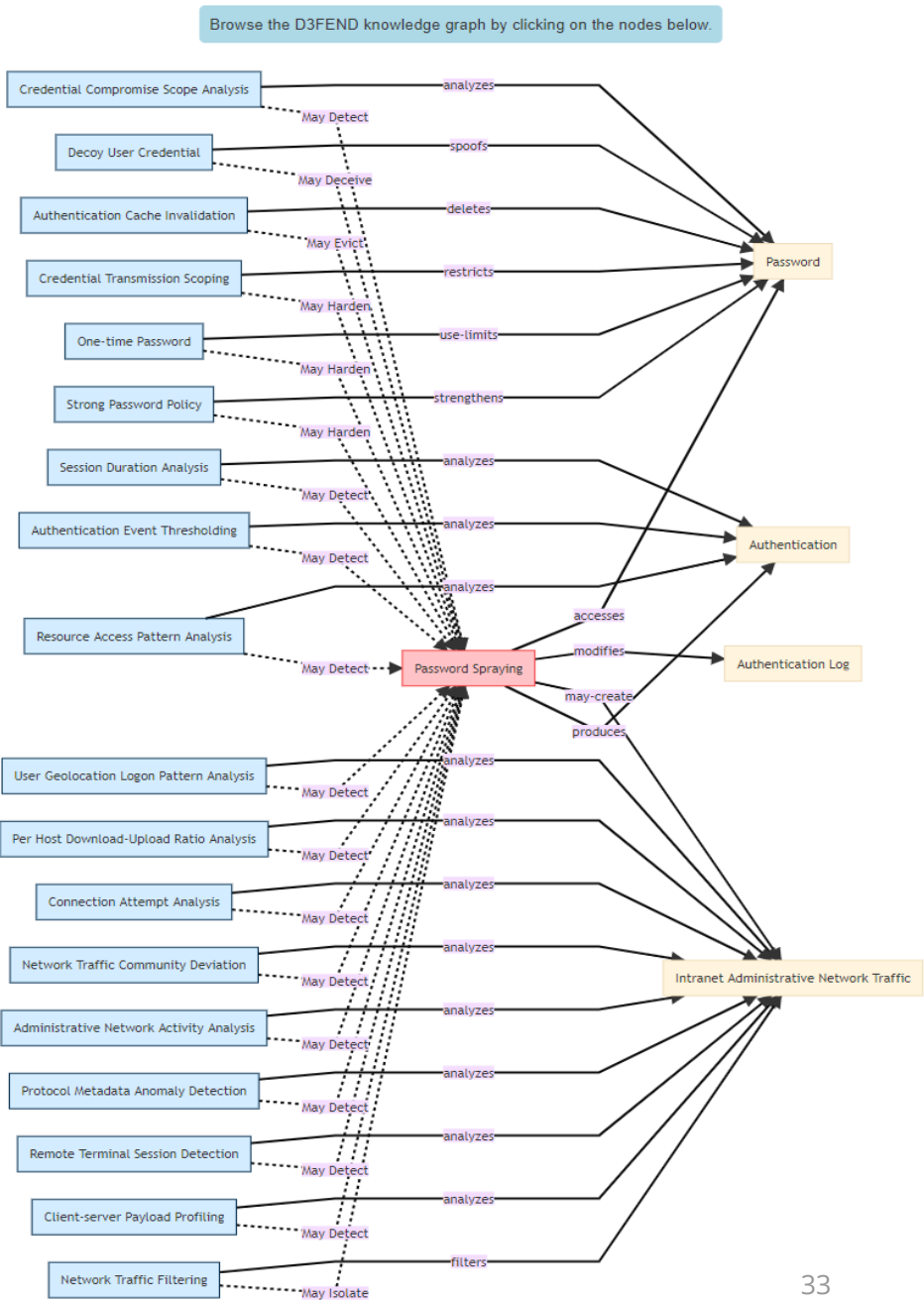
## Brute Force: Password Spraying

Other sub-techniques of Brute Force (4)		^
ID	Name	
T1110.001	Password Guessing	
T1110.002	Password Cracking	
T1110.003	Password Spraying	
T1110.004	Credential Stuffing	

Adversaries may use a single or small list of commonly used passwords against many different accounts to attempt to acquire valid account credentials. Password spraying uses one password (e.g. 'Password01'), or a small list of commonly used passwords, that may match the complexity policy of the domain. Logins are attempted with that password against many different accounts on a network to avoid account lockouts that would normally occur when brute forcing a single account with many passwords.

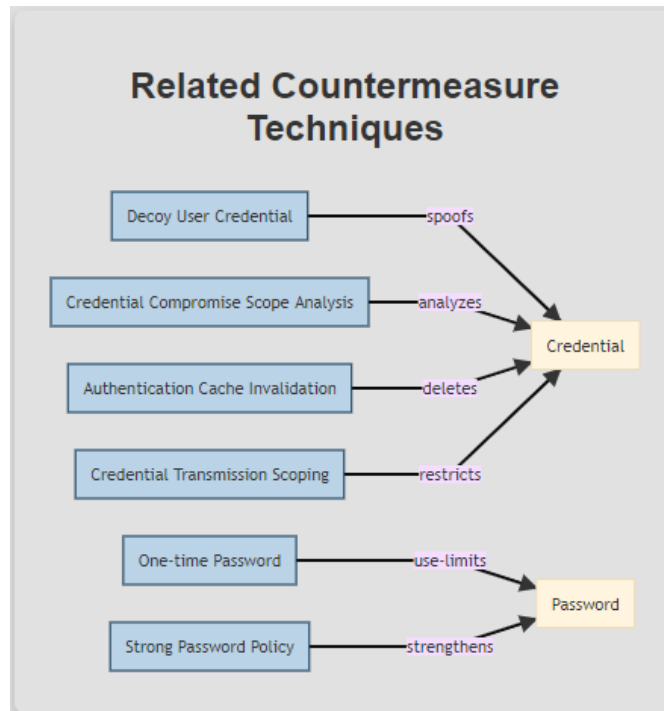
[1]

### D3FEND Inferred Relationships



# REMEDIATION – PASSWORD SPRAY

- Review available mitigations with efficiency in mind
- ATT&CK Navigator layers available for visual aids



## Related ATT&CK Techniques:

These mappings are inferred, experimental, and will improve as the knowledge graph grows.

These offensive techniques are determined related because of the way this defensive technique,

d3f:One-timePassword, authenticates User Account, and use-limits Password.

Credential Access	Defense Evasion	Impact	Initial Access	Persistence	Privilege Escalation
Brute Force	Valid Accounts	Account Access Removal	Defense Evasion Technique	Defense Evasion Technique	Defense Evasion Technique
Password Guessing	Default Accounts		Valid Accounts	Valid Accounts	Valid Accounts
Password Cracking	Domain Accounts		Valid Accounts	Initial Access Technique	Initial Access Technique
Password Spraying	Local Accounts		Default Accounts	Valid Accounts	Valid Accounts
	Cloud Accounts		Domain Accounts	Default Accounts	Persistence Technique
	Initial Access Technique		Local Accounts	Domain Accounts	Valid Accounts
	Valid Accounts		Cloud Accounts	Local Accounts	Create Account
	Persistence Technique		Persistence Technique	Cloud Accounts	Valid Accounts
	Valid Accounts		Valid Accounts	Account Manipulation	Default Accounts
	Privilege Escalation Technique		Privilege Escalation Technique	Exchange Email Delegate Permissions	Domain Accounts
	Valid Accounts		Valid Accounts	Add Office 365 Global Administrator Role	Local Accounts
				Create Account	Cloud Accounts
				Local Account	Create Account
				Domain Account	Local Account
				Cloud Account	Domain Account
				Privilege Escalation Technique	Cloud Account
				Valid Accounts	
				Create Account	



# EXAMPLE SIEM VALIDATION

## DEFINING OBJECTIVES

---

- ▀ What is the SIEM used for?
  - What is it NOT used for?
- ▀ What data types & sources feed into the SIEM?
- ▀ What are the threats we're concerned about?
  - Carabank APT example

# GATHER AND PREPARE DATA

---

## ▀ Policies and Procedures

- Logging or Monitoring
- Incident Response
- SIEM related checklists/runbooks

## ▀ Configurations

- Log Sources
- Alerts
- Default Rules
- Custom Rules

## ▀ Adversary TTPs

- Identify overlap with expected controls
- Document expected outcomes

## ▀ Test Infrastructure Creation

- Tools
- Network Connections
- Execution method(s)

# TEST THE SIEM SYSTEM

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## Carabank TTPs

- CTID Emulation Plan template
  - Local Discovery (T1033, T1082, T1057)
  - Screen Capture (T1113)
  - Stage 2nd stage RAT (T1112)
  - Execute 2nd stage RAT (T1012, T1055)
  - Local and Domain Discovery (T1083, T1018, T1069)

# EVALUATE RESULTS

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## ▀ Observability

- Did we capture a log?

## ▀ Detection

- Did we generate an alert?

## ▀ Mitigation

- Did we prevent or stop the action?

# REFINE THE SIEM

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## ▀ Observability

- Did we capture a log?
  - Add logging source
  - Refine audit policies

## ▀ Detection

- Did we generate an alert?
  - Create new alert
  - Refine alert thresholds

## ▀ Mitigation

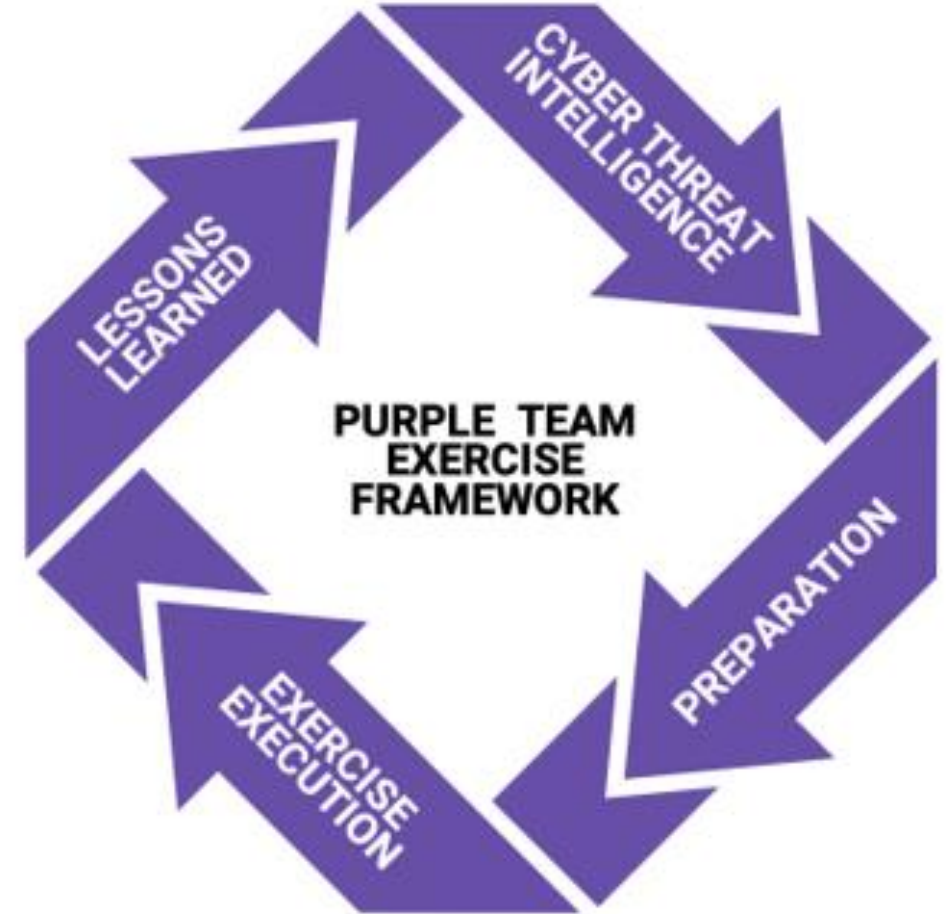
- Did we prevent or stop the action?
  - Can we prevent within acceptable F/P rates



## REPEAT THE PROCESS

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- Continue to refine the process based on your evolving threat model
- Use the process to “test” changes to controls
- Document results over time



## DEMONSTRATION

---

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> IEX (IWR 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/redcanaryco/invoke-atomicredteam/master/install-atomicredteam.ps1' -UseBasicParsing); -getAtomics_
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Install-Module -Name invoke-atomicredteam, powershell-yaml -Scope CurrentUser_
```

# DEMONSTRATION

---

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1033 -ShowDetailsBrief
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1033\T1033.yaml][Atomic test name: System Owner/User Discovery] The
following input argument is defined but not utilized: 'computer_name'.
T1033-1 System Owner/User Discovery
T1033-3 Find computers where user has session - Stealth mode (PowerView)
T1033-4 User Discovery With Env Vars PowerShell Script
T1033-5 GetCurrent User with PowerShell Script
```

# DEMONSTRATION

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1033 -ShowDetails -TestNumbers 1
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1033\T1033.yaml][Atomic test name: System Owner/User Discovery] The
following input argument is defined but not utilized: 'computer_name'.
[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: System Owner/User Discovery T1033
Atomic Test Name: System Owner/User Discovery
Atomic Test Number: 1
Atomic Test GUID: 4c4959bf-addf-4b4a-be86-8d09cc1857aa
Description: Identify System owner or users on an endpoint.
Upon successful execution, cmd.exe will spawn multiple commands against a target host to identify usernames
. Output will be via stdout. Additionally, two files will be written to disk - computers.txt and usernames
.txt.

Attack Commands:
Executor: command_prompt
ElevationRequired: False
Command:
cmd.exe /C whoami
wmic useraccount get /ALL
quser /SERVER:"#{computer_name}"
quser
qwinsta.exe /server:#{computer_name}
qwinsta.exe
for /F "tokens=1,2" %i in ('qwinsta /server:#{computer_name} ^| findstr "Active Disc"') do @echo %i | find
/v "#" | find /v "console" || echo %j > computers.txt
@FOR /F %n in (computers.txt) DO @FOR /F "tokens=1,2" %i in ('qwinsta /server:%n ^| findstr "Active Disc"')
do @echo %i | find /v "#" | find /v "console" || echo %j > usernames.txt
Command (with inputs):
cmd.exe /C whoami
wmic useraccount get /ALL
quser /SERVER:"localhost"
quser
qwinsta.exe /server:localhost
qwinsta.exe
for /F "tokens=1,2" %i in ('qwinsta /server:localhost ^| findstr "Active Disc"') do @echo %i | find /v "#"
| find /v "console" || echo %j > computers.txt
@FOR /F %n in (computers.txt) DO @FOR /F "tokens=1,2" %i in ('qwinsta /server:%n ^| findstr "Active Disc"')
do @echo %i | find /v "#" | find /v "console" || echo %j > usernames.txt
[!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!]
```

# DEMONSTRATION

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1033 -TestNumbers 1
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1033\T1033.yaml][Atomic test name: System Owner/User Discovery] The
following input argument is defined but not utilized: 'computer_name'.
Executing test: T1033-1 System Owner/User Discovery
windomain\vagrant
AccountType Caption Description Disabled Domain FullName InstallDate LocalAccount Lockout Name PasswordChangeable Password
Expires PasswordRequired SID SIDType Status
512 WINDOMAIN\Administrator Built-in account for administering the computer/domain FALSE WINDOMAIN Administrator FALSE FALSE Administrator TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-500 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\Guest Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain TRUE WINDOMAIN Guest FALSE FALSE Guest TRUE FALSE
FALSE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-501 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\krbtgt Key Distribution Center Service Account TRUE WINDOMAIN krbtgt FALSE FALSE krbtgt TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-502 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\DefaultAccount A user account managed by the system. TRUE WINDOMAIN DefaultAccount FALSE FALSE DefaultAccount TRUE FALSE
FALSE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-503 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\vagrant Vagrant User FALSE WINDOMAIN Vagrant FALSE FALSE vagrant TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1000 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\631000-3AQF07P2RDPA FALSE WINDOMAIN FALSE FALSE 631000-3AQF07P2RDPA TRUE TRUE
FALSE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1126 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_e4684084f75a49b78 TRUE WINDOMAIN Microsoft Exchange Approval Assistant FALSE FALSE SM_e4684084f75a49b78 TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1127 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_46aac9d60b874c1eb TRUE WINDOMAIN Microsoft Exchange FALSE FALSE SM_46aac9d60b874c1eb TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1128 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_7e8cb71a841643b0a TRUE WINDOMAIN Microsoft Exchange FALSE FALSE SM_7e8cb71a841643b0a TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1129 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_3666293a391d4ac38 TRUE WINDOMAIN Discovery Search Mailbox FALSE FALSE SM_3666293a391d4ac38 TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1130 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_c844ca0a2f424ff6b TRUE WINDOMAIN Microsoft Exchange Migration FALSE FALSE SM_c844ca0a2f424ff6b TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1131 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_f2a2ff73b3954db6b TRUE WINDOMAIN Microsoft Exchange Federation Mailbox FALSE FALSE SM_f2a2ff73b3954db6b TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1132 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_394eeb6a0b254b298 TRUE WINDOMAIN E4E Encryption Store - Active FALSE FALSE SM_394eeb6a0b254b298 TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1133 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_a37d74aaa6f648779 TRUE WINDOMAIN Microsoft Exchange FALSE FALSE SM_a37d74aaa6f648779 TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1134 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\SM_fa025302555c4237a TRUE WINDOMAIN SystemMailbox{8cc370d3-822a-4ab8-a926-bb94bd0641a9} FALSE FALSE SM_fa025302555c4237a TRUE TRUE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1135 1 Degraded
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox523a339 TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-Mailbox-Database-1103798711 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox523a339 TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1137 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox43d604c TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-001 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox43d604c TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1138 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailboxfe69ab1 TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-002 FALSE FALSE HealthMailboxfe69ab1 TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1139 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox107455b TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-003 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox107455b TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1140 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox25e6828 TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-004 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox25e6828 TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1141 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailboxfdcb416 TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-005 FALSE FALSE HealthMailboxfdcb416 TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1142 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailboxa3afb93 TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-006 FALSE FALSE HealthMailboxa3afb93 TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1143 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox7372cb5 TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-007 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox7372cb5 TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1144 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox6ccb85f TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-008 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox6ccb85f TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1145 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox705c94e TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-009 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox705c94e TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1146 1 OK
512 WINDOMAIN\HealthMailbox9a2f194 TRUE WINDOMAIN HealthMailbox-exchange-010 FALSE FALSE HealthMailbox9a2f194 TRUE FALSE
TRUE S-1-5-21-1563626495-2931527320-2379504161-1147 1 OK
USERNAME SESSIONNAME ID STATE LOGON TIME
vagrant rdp-tcp#1 1 Active 3/9/2023 3:40 PM
USERNAME SESSIONNAME ID STATE LOGON TIME
vagrant rdp-tcp#1 1 Active 3/9/2023 3:40 PM
SESSIONNAME USERNAME ID STATE TYPE DEVICE
services 0 Disc
rdp-tcp#1 vagrant 1 Active
```

# DEMONSTRATION

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1082 -ShowDetailsBrief
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: List OS Information] The following input argument is defined but not utilized: 'output_file'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Griffon Recon] The following input argument is defined but not utilized: 'vbscript'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Azure Security Scan with SkyArk] The following input argument is defined but not utilized: 'password'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Azure Security Scan with SkyArk] The following input argument is defined but not utilized: 'username'.

T1082-1 System Information Discovery
T1082-6 Hostname Discovery (Windows)
T1082-8 Windows MachineGUID Discovery
T1082-9 Griffon Recon
T1082-10 Environment variables discovery on windows
T1082-13 WinPwn - winPEAS
T1082-14 WinPwn - itm4nprivesc
T1082-15 WinPwn - Powersploit's privesc checks
T1082-16 WinPwn - General privesc checks
T1082-17 WinPwn - GeneralRecon
T1082-18 WinPwn - Morerecon
T1082-19 WinPwn - RBCD-Check
T1082-20 WinPwn - PowerSharpPack - Watson searching for missing windows patches
T1082-21 WinPwn - PowerSharpPack - Sharpup checking common Privesc vectors
T1082-22 WinPwn - PowerSharpPack - Seatbelt
T1082-23 Azure Security Scan with SkyArk
T1082-25 System Information Discovery with WMIC
```

# DEMONSTRATION

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1082 -ShowDetails -TestNumbers 1
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: List OS Information] The following input argument is defined
but not utilized: 'output_file'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Griffon Recon] The following input argument is defined but not
utilized: 'vbscript'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Azure Security Scan with SkyArk] The following input argument
is defined but not utilized: 'password'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Azure Security Scan with SkyArk] The following input argument
is defined but not utilized: 'username'.
[*****BEGIN TEST*****]
Technique: System Information Discovery T1082
Atomic Test Name: System Information Discovery
Atomic Test Number: 1
Atomic Test GUID: 66703791-c902-4560-8770-42b8a91f7667umbers 1
Description: Identify System Info. Upon execution, system info and time info will be displayed.

Attack Commands:
Executor: command_prompt
ElevationRequired: False
Command:
systeminfo
reg query HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Disk\Enum
[!!!!!!!END TEST!!!!!!!]
```

# DEMONSTRATION

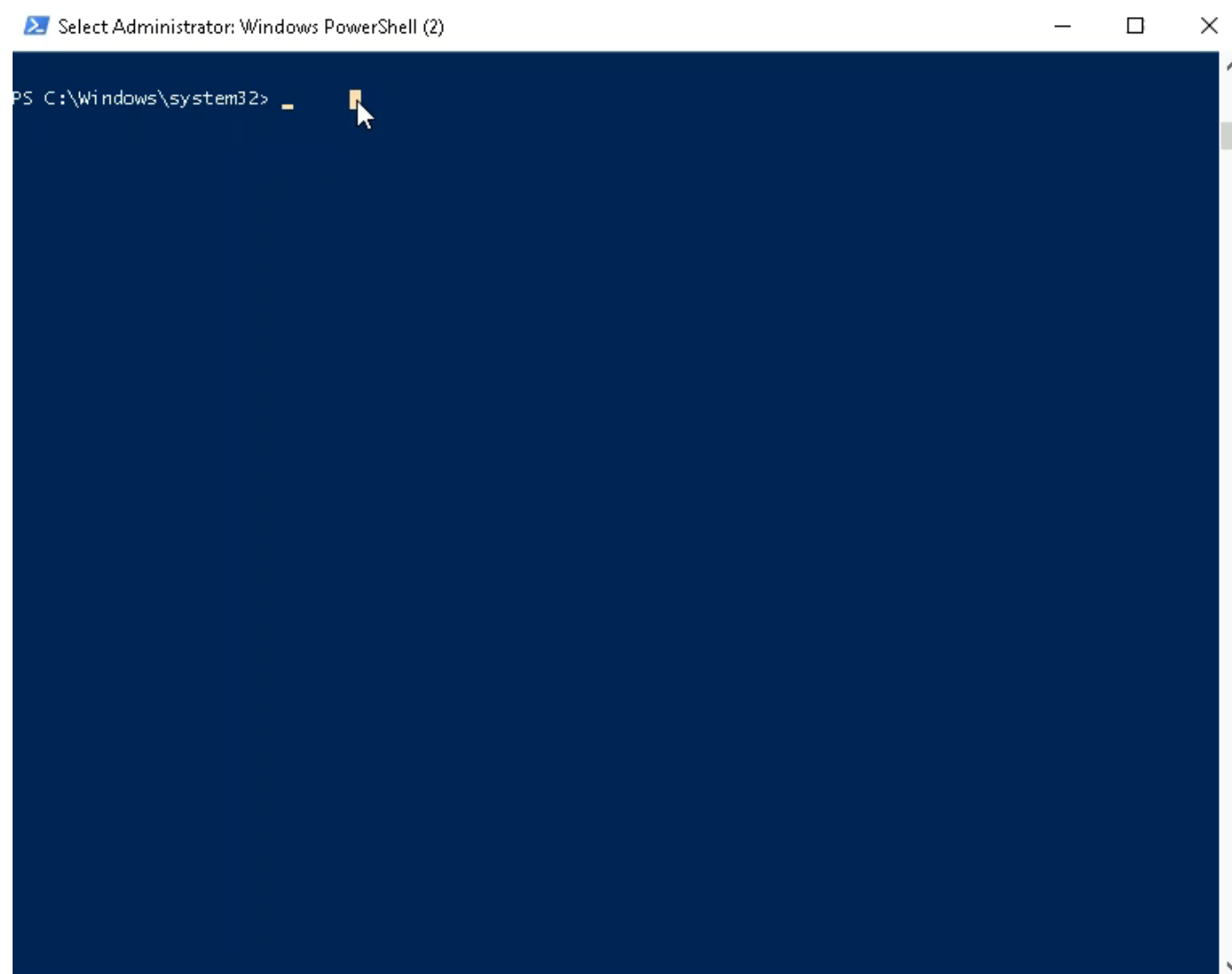
```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-AtomicTest T1082 -TestNumbers 1
PathToAtomicsFolder = C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics

WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: List OS Information] The following input argument is defined
but not utilized: 'output_file'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Griffon Recon] The following input argument is defined but not
utilized: 'vbscript'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Azure Security Scan with SkyArk] The following input argument
is defined but not utilized: 'password'.
WARNING: [C:\AtomicRedTeam\atomics\T1082\T1082.yaml][Atomic test name: Azure Security Scan with SkyArk] The following input argument
is defined but not utilized: 'username'.
Executing test: T1082-1 System Information Discovery
Host Name: DC
OS Name: Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard Evaluation
OS Version: 10.0.14393 N/A Build 14393
OS Manufacturer: Microsoft Corporation
OS Configuration: Primary Domain Controller
OS Build Type: Multiprocessor Free
Registered Owner:
Registered Organization: Vagrant
Product ID: 00378-00000-00000-AA739
Original Install Date: 6/4/2021, 1:31:50 AM
System Boot Time: 3/9/2023, 3:37:43 PM
System Manufacturer: Xen
System Model: HVM domU
System Type: x64-based PC
Processor(s): 1 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 79 Stepping 1 GenuineIntel ~2300 Mhz
BIOS Version: Xen 4.11.amazon, 8/24/2006
Windows Directory: C:\Windows
System Directory: C:\Windows\system32
Boot Device: \Device\HarddiskVolume1
System Locale: en-us;English (United States)
Input Locale: en-us;English (United States)
Time Zone: (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time
Total Physical Memory: 8,192 MB
Available Physical Memory: 6,039 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size: 10,112 MB
Virtual Memory: Available: 7,830 MB
Virtual Memory: In Use: 2,282 MB
Page File Location(s): C:\pagefile.sys
Domain: windomain.local
Logon Server: \\DC
Hotfix(s): 3 Hotfix(s) Installed.
[01]: KB3192137
[02]: KB3211320
[03]: KB3213986
Network Card(s): 1 NIC(s) Installed.
[01]: AWS PV Network Device
Connection Name: Ethernet 4
DHCP Enabled: Yes
DHCP Server: 192.168.38.1
IP address(es)
[01]: 192.168.38.102
Hyper-V Requirements: A hypervisor has been detected. Features required for Hyper-V will not be displayed.
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Disk\Enum
0 REG_SZ SCSI\Disk&Ven_AWS&Prod_PVDISK\0000000
Count REG_DWORD 0x1
NextInstance REG_DWORD 0x1
Done executing test: T1082-1 System Information Discovery
```



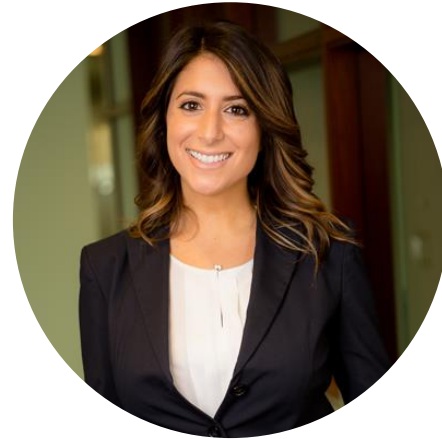
# DEMONSTRATION

---



# QUESTIONS?

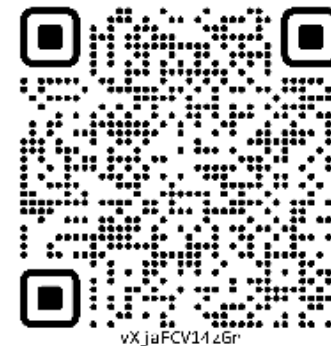
LET'S CONNECT!



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- ✓ Tax
- ✓ Risk Management



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- ⊙ Succession strategy to remain independent allows us to be with you throughout your business lifecycle

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- ⊙ Niche team dedicated to your industry



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nationwide

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- Virtual Chief Privacy Officer (vCPO)
- Virtual Chief Risk Officer (vCRO)
- Virtual Vendor Management



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Wolf & Company's IT Assurance & Advisory team of cybersecurity experts, DenSecure™, brings together extensive technical knowledge and industry experience with internationally-recognized frameworks to develop strong cybersecurity programs.

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- Application Penetration Testing
- Network Penetration Testing
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